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## UTAH COOPERATIVE SHOW SURVEYS

and

## WATER-SUPPLY FORECASTS

1938

### Cooperators

Utah Agricultural Experiment Station

Utah State Engineer

United States Weather Bureau

United States Forest Service

United States Bureau of Agricultural Engineering

bу

George D. Clyde, Irrigation Engineer (In Charge of Snow Surveys) Utah Agricultural Experiment Station

#### WATER SUPPLY FORECAST FOR UTAH, 1938

George D. Clyde, Irrigation Engineer Utah Agricultural Experiment Station

During the period from March 26 to April 1, snow surveys were completed at all of the Utah Cooperative snow courses. The water content in snow storage at this time may be taken as indicative of the April-September and July-September runoff with, of course, later modification of estimates in accordance with subsequent storms and temperature conditions.

#### This report presents:

- 1. Forecasts of July-September and April-September runoff for the streams on whose drainage areas snow surveys have been conducted for a sufficient number of years to make it possible to forecast stream-flow quantitatively.
- 2. A brief statement of conditions on other watersheds of the state, based on available reports.
- 5. A water forecast surmary by drainage basins.
- 4. A comparison of runoff from principal Utah streams.
- 5. Storage in reservoirs as of April 1.
- 6. Results of annual snow surveys grouped according to stream basins.

#### Bear River Above Bear Lake

The snow cover measurements at the head of Bear River, Lost Lake, and Goodman Ranch are all representative of the water conditions on the Bear River. There are no low level courses on this area, but the valley precipitation at Randolph and Woodruff for the October-March period has been between 125 and 140 per cent of normal. The snow cover at the Goodman Ranch this year contains only about 50 per cent more water than it did a year ago, but at the head of Buer River, snow course the cover contains only,95 per cent of that a year ago, and at Lost Lake on the headwaters of the Provo River, it is 90 per cent of that last year.

The soil under the snow is saturated and the losses due to priming the soil should be small. The low snow is less than half that in 1936 so that little high spring flow can be expected. With normal spring precipitation and temperature the Bear River should discharge about 200,000 acre-feet at the Stewart Dam during April-September period and 250,000 acre-feet for the period January-December, 1938. The portion of this that is available for diversion into Bear Lake will depend largely upon the rate at which the snow melts.

#### Bear Lake Drainage

The snow cover on the drainage area directly tributary to Bear Lake is 110 per cent of 1937 at the Garden City Summit and 163 per cent at Monte Cristo Ranger Station. The soil under the snow is open and very wet. Little priming should be necessary. None of the streams have started to rise. With normal precipitation and temperature conditions the yield to Bear Lake from its local drainage should be between 81,000 and 85,000 acre-feet.

#### Probable Rise of Bear Lake

The probable yield of Bear Lake and the drainage tributary to Bear Lake will exceed the demand by 120,000 to 130,000 acre-feet and cause a net use in the lake level of approximately 2.0 feet.

#### Logan River Drainage

The distribution of precipitation on the Logan River drainage during 1937-38 has been unusual. The valley precipitation has been much heavier relatively than the mountain precipitation. The October-March precipitation at Logan was about 36 per cent above normal, while the accumulated snow cover on the high watersheds on April 1 was only 76 per cent of the long time mean. The ground under the snow cover is open and very wet. The low snow cover is not sufficient to cause high spring runoff unless abnormally high spring precipitation and temperatures occur.

The estimated flow of the Logan River for the period April-September, inclusive, will probably not be less than 126,000 nor greater than 130,000 acrefeet. The July-September runoff will probably not exceed 41,000 and may be as low as 37,000 acre-feet.

The maximum spring discharge in 1937 approached 900 c.f.s. with a maximum mean daily flow of 808 c.f.s. The October 1, 1937, discharge was 143 c.f.s. With normal spring temperature the maximum spring discharge in 1938 should not exceed 1000 c.f.s. with a maximum mean daily of 900 c.f.s. The minimum late season flow on the Logan River should not be less than 140 c.f.s. during 1938.

#### Cub River Drainage

The snow cover at Franklin Basin is representative of the snow cover on the Cub River watershed. The snow cover at Franklin Basin this year is 119 per cent of that in 1937 and 67 per cent of the long time normal. The soil under the snow is open, but wet.

Heavy March rains have primed the soil on the low areas and caused some premature melting. The streams, however, have not started to rise. With normal temperature and precipitation conditions during April and May, the runoff from Cub River will be greater than in 1937, but will probably not exceed 115 per cent of that in 1937. There will be little spring high water, but the late season flow should be considerably better than in 1937.

#### Maple, High, Sugmit, and Providence Croeks

These drainage areas are all on the west side of the Bear River range and are relatively short and steep. The low snow cover is slightly below normal, but the soil is saturated by heavy March rains. The high cover is

slightly less than that in 1937. The ground under the snow is open, but very wet. In the absence of excessively high temperatures the spring runoff should not greatly exceed that in 1937, but, due to fall and spring rans, the late season flow can be expected to be greater than that in 1937.

#### Blacksmith Fork Drainage Area

The snow cover on the Blacksmith Fork Drainage this year is heavier, relatively, than on any other watershed in the state. The snow cover at Monte Cristo, Blake Ranger Station, and at the head of Dry Curtis Fork averages 168 per cent of that in 1937. The snow cover approaches that in 1936 when the Blacksmith Fork yielded an April-September flow of 90,000 acre-feet. With normal precipitation and temperature the April-September runoff will probably reach 80,000 acre-feet, and the July-September may be as much as 20,000 acre-feet. No unusually high water is expected during the spring runoff.

#### Little Bear River Drainage

The Little Bear River watershed has an average elevation lower than the Blacksmith Fork. The Monte Cristo and Blake Ranger Station courses are indicative of the conditions on this watershed. The snow cover at these two stations average 170 per cent of last year, and it is estimated that the runoff will be approximately 160 per cent of that in 1937.

#### Ogden River Drainage

Measurements at the Gertsen Creek, Wheeler Basin, and Monte Cristo snow courses show an average snow storage only 88 per cent of that in 1937. The Ogden valley snow cover contains considerably less water than a year ago, but at the higher elevations the water content is from 60 to 70 per cent greater than in 1937. If normal temperature conditions prevail during the melting period there will be little high water. The total April-September runoff will probably reach 75,000 acre-feet, with July-September runoff approaching 9000 acre-feet.

#### Weber River Drainage

The major portion of the water in the Weber River comes from four main branches: Chalk Creek, Lost Creek, East Canyon, and the main Weber above Oakley. Snow courses are located on each of these tributaries, except Lost Creek. The high courses on the main fork of the Weber show a water content 92 per cent of 1937 and 79 per cent of a long time normal. In the absence of unusually high temperatures little spring high water can be expected.

The amount, position, and condition of the snow cover on the Weber River watershed, this year, indicate a probable maximum April-September runoff at Oakley of 105,000 acre-feet. Deficient spring rains may reduce this to as low as 100,000 acre-feet. The July-September runoff should equal approximately 20,000 acre-feet, maximum, and may possibly be as low as 18,000 acre-feet.

The Echo Reservoir contained 49,000 acre-feet on April 1, 1937, and this year it contains 55,500 acre-feet on the same date. The Mast Canyon reservoir contained 10,640 acre-feet on April 1, 1938. It is estimated that both reservoirs will fill to capacity this year.

#### Salt Lake Watershed

These watersheds include City, Emigration, Parley's, Big Cottonwood, and Little Cottonwood Creeks. The only snow courses on these areas are those located at Lamb's Canyon (elevation 6000 feet), Parley's Canyon Summit (elevation, 7800 ft.), Silver Lake (elevation 8000 ft.) and Mill D South Fork (elevation 7400).

The water content of the snow at Mill D South Fork, Silver Lake, Lamb's Canyon, and Parley's Canyon Summit is 94.4, 108, 85, and 90 per cent, respectively, of that in 1937.

The low snow cover is light, but the heavy March rains have caused some premature melting and the soil under the snow is saturated. With normal spring temperatures and precipitation, there should be no unusually high water on the Salt Lake streams this spring.

The April-September discharge of Big Cottonwood Creek in 1937 was 32,600 acre-feet. The discharge for the same period in 1938 will be equal to or slightly less than in 1937.

All reservoirs on the watershed can be expected to fill.

#### Provo River and Utah Lake Drainage

The snow cover on the headwaters of the Provo River, as indicated by the April 1 surveys, has a batter content approximately 83.5 per cent of 1937 and 75 per cent of an average long time normal. There has been little melting except at the low elevations. The ground is saturated under the snow, but the streams have not started to rise. With normal spring precipitation and temperature there should be no excessively high spring flood this year on the Provo River.

The probable runoff of the Provo, as measured at the forks, will not be less than 145,000 acre-feet for the April-September period and 40,000 acre-feet for the July-September period. Abnormally heavy spring precipitation may raise the foregoing to as high as 150,000 and 43,000 acre-feet respectively.

A cold, backward spring will materially reduce the discharge into Utah Lake, but with the present available storage in Utah Lake, it is believed an ample water supply will be available this year for all users under the Utah Lake and Jordan River system. Conservation in use should be practiced, however, so that a reserve may be built up in Utah Lake to offset future dry years.

#### American Fork River Drainage

The snow storage on the American Fork River watershed is represented by snow measurements at the Dutchman Ranger Station, South Fork Ranger Station, Altamont, and Timpanogos Divide snow courses. The snow cover at the Dutchman Ranger Station is about 70 per cent of that in 1937, and 68.4 per cent of normal. At the South Fork Ranger Station the snow was patchy and could not be measured. At Altamont and Timpanogos Divide, the snow cover is only 82 per cent of that in 1937. The low cover is not nearly so heavy as in 1937 due to warm rains and premature melting. Excessive high water is not expected, and the late season flow will probably be about 25 to 30 per cent less than in 1937.

#### Hobble, Payson, Santaquin Creeks and Spanish Fork River

The snow cover on this watershed contains considerably less water than it did in 1937, it being only 66.4 per cent of that year. The low snow cover is light, but the ground is saturated. The April-September runoff will probably not exceed 67 per cent of that in 1957, and the spring flood runoff can be expected to be considerably lower.

#### Strawberry Reservoir

The snow cover on the drainage above the Strawberry Reservoir is only 73.4 per cent of that in 1937. The hold over storage on April 1, however, was nearly twice that in 1937. The 1938 inflow to the reservoir will probably not exceed 75 per cent of that in 1937, but this inflow, together with the hold over storage, should provide a full water supply for all lands under this system during 1958.

#### San Pitch Drainage

The snow cover on the west side of the Wasatch Plateau which drains into the San Pitch river contains approximately 96.5 per cent as much water as in 1937. There has been considerable winter melting, particularly at the lower elevations. The water, however, has been absorbed by the ground and the streams had not started to rise on April 1. The relatively light low snow cover should not cause excessively high spring runoff. The April-September flow from the streams tributary to the San Pitch river can be expected to be equal to or slightly less than in 1957.

#### Salina Creek Drainage

The snow storage on the Salina Creek watershed is only 85 per cent of that in 1937 and is about equal to that in 1932. The April-September runoff for 1938 will probably not exceed 80 per cent of that in 1937. With normal spring temperatures no exceptionally high spring flows are to be expected.

#### Clear Creek Drainage

The snow storage on this watershed is only 85 per cent of that in 1937. The April-September runoff in 1937 will be approximately 15 per cent less than in 1937, and with a light low snow cover no unusually high spring flows are expected.

#### Main Sevier River Watershed

The water in snow storage on the Sevier River above Salina averages 76.1 per cent of that in 1937. The April-September runoff will probably reach 95 per cent of that in 1937. Little high spring flow can be expected as the low snow is deficient. The primary rights on the Sevier River have unusually good prospects for a water supply even though it will be less than in 1937. The holdover storage in the reservoirs is large. The smaller reservoirs will fill and the larger ones will approach spillway capacity.

#### Fillmore Drainage

The snow cover on the Fillmore watersheds is approximately 97 per cent of that in 1937. The water supply will be slightly less than in 1937, and high spring floods can be expected if the weather turns unusually warm.

#### Coal Creek Drainage

The high snow cover on the Coal Creek watershed this year contains only 80.2 per cent of that in 1937. The snow line has receded, but there is still a heavy cover in the canyons and considerable high water can be expected if the weather turns unusually warm. The April-September runoff will probably not exceed 80 per cent of that in 1937.

#### Beaver River Drainage

The snow cover on the Beaver River watershed this year is approximately 88.5 per cent of that in 1937. The April-September runoff may reach 43,000 acrefeet and the July-September runoff may be as much as 9,000 acrefeet. The hold over storage in the Rocky Ford Reservoir exceeds that in 1937 and an ample water supply is assured for the water users under this project.

#### Virgin River

The snow cover on the head waters of the Virgin River is only 73.3 per cent of that in 1937. The April-September runoff was 148,300 acrefeet, and the July-September runoff was 26,000 acre-feet. The runoff from the stream is seriously affected by summer rains, but outside of such storms the Virgin River can be expected to discharge, during April-September of this year, not less than 109,000 acre-feet, and during the July-September period not less than 19,000 acre-feet.

#### Salt Creek near Nophi

There are no snow courses on this watershed, but the Mammoth Ranger Station course, about fifteen miles East, furnishes a fair index of the conditions on the Salt Creek drainage. The snow cover at this course indicates a water supply approximately 84 per cent of that in 1937. The April-September runoff, therefore, should be 15,000 and the July-September, 3600 acre-feet.

#### Price River Drainage

The water content of the snow cover on the Price River watershed at the lower elevations is approximately 80.7 per cent. The ground under the snow cover is open and very wet, so that absorption losses will be less than in 1937. The density is less than that a year ago, so that with similar temperature conditions the runoff may be delayed slightly.

The Scofield Reservoir will fill to its allowed capacity of approximately 30,000 acre-feet.

The April-September runoff at Helper during April-September, 1957, was 105,400 acre-feet, approximately 15,000 acre-feet of which was drawn from storage. With the present snow cover, the Price River discharge at Helper, should equal approximately 87,000 acre-feet.

#### Huntington, Cottonwood, and Ferron Creeks

The snow courses representing these watersheds are all high and cover the area from the head of the Price River on the north, to the head of Ferron Croek on the south. The snow cover this year is almost identical with that in 1937, and the runoff should approximate that in 1937. The runoff from Huntington Croek for the April-Suptember period will probably not exceed 55,000 and may be as low as 53,000 acre-feet. For the July-September period it should reach 14,000 acre-feet. Cottonwood Creek should yield 60,000 and 10,000 acre-feet respectively for the April-September and July-September periods.

#### UINTAH BASIN DRAINAGE

#### Ashley Creek

The snow cover on the east side of the Uintah Mountains is 90 per cent of that in 1957, and 88 per cent of the long time normal. The runoff from Ashley Creek for April-September period should be approximately 53,000 acrefect, and for the July-September period it should reach 14,000 acrefect.

#### Uintah River and Miterocks Creek

The water in snow storage on these watersheds is only 72.8 per cent of that in 1937. The runoff from Whiterocks Creek for April-September will probably reach 60,000 acre-feet, and for July-September 18,000 acre-feet. The Uintah River at Neola should yield 85,000 acre-feet for April-September and 38,000 acre-feet for the July-September period.

#### Lidio Fork

The snow cover on the high areas at the head of Lake Fork is only 67.5 per cent of that in 1937. It is estimated that the runoff of Lake Fork at Moon Lake will not exceed 67 per cent of that in 1937.

#### Duchesne River Drainage

This stream heads in the west end of the Uintah Mountains. There are no snow courses directly on this area, but the Los Lake snow course on the Provo River is fairly representative of the conditions on the head of the Duchesne. The snow cover at Lost Lake this year is 90 per cent of that in 1937. The runoff from the Duchesne at Tabiona for April-September will probably reach 100,000 acre-feet, and that for July September 23,700 acre-feet.

#### La Sal Mountain Area

The snow cover on the La Sal National Forest this year is only 70 per cent of that in 1957. The water supplies for irrigation purposes in this region will be less than in 1957, but it is believed, with careful use, no reservoir shortage will result.

#### Blue Mountain Area

The show cover on this there is much less than on the La Sal area; it being only 59 per cent of 1957. In spite of this decrease over 1937, with careful use an ample water supply for this area is assured.

#### SUMBLRY

The Utah Cooperative Snow Surveys, which were coupleted over a network of approximately eighty-five courses on April 1, show a wide variation in water supply conditions throughout the state. In general the water supply prespects are excellent for the entire state. The users of natural flow will have a fair supply and the users of storage water have prospects approximately 50 per cent better than in 1957.

#### Boer River Drainage

- (a) The flow available for storage in Bear Lake will approach 93.4 per cent of that in 1937 from Bear River and 91 per cent from direct tributories to the Lake. The total inflow to the Lake should approach 533,000 acre-feet. The net rise of the level of Bear Lake this year should be about 2.0 feet.
- (b) The Cache Valley Streems will yield, during April-September, from 110 per cent of 1937 on the small streams draining the west face of the range to 107 per cent on the Logan, 136 per cent on the Blacksmith Fork and 160 per cent on the Vittle Bear. The snow cover this year is relatively much heavier on the headwaters of the Blacksmith Fork, Woodruff Creek, Little Bear and Ogden Rivers than any other place in the state. The July-September runoff will be a somewhat smaller percentage because the heaviest belt of snow lies between 8,000 and 9,000 feet. The April-September and July-September runoff from the Logan will be 128,000 and 39,000 acre feet respectively and similiarly that for the Blacksmith Fork will be 80,000 and 20,000 acre-feet respectively.

#### Meber River Drainage

- (a) The low show cover on the Ogden River watershed is only 88 per cent of 1937, but the high cover is from 60 to 70 per cint greater than in 1937. The runoff from the Ogden should, therefore, be greater than in 1957 and will probably reach 75,000 acrefeet for April-September and 9,000 acrefect for July-September.
- (b) The Mober River watershed has a high snow cover 92 per cent of that in 1937, and the river at Oakley should yield 105,000 acre-feet during the April-September period and 20,000 acre-feet during the July-September period. No unusually high spring flow is expected.

#### Sult Lake Watersheds

The snow cover is slightly less than in 1937 and a runoff 2 to 3 per cent below that in 1937 can be expected.

#### Provo River end Utah Lake

- (a) The snow cover on the Provo River watershed is 83.5 per cent of that in 1937. The runoff of the Provo River at the Forks will probably not be less than 145,000 during the April-September period. Little spring high water is expected.
- (b) The snow cover on the American Fork watershed is lighter than on the Provo and the runoff from this area will be 25 to 30 per cent less than in 1937.

(c) The other small creeks draining directly into Utah Lake will discharge from 65 to 75 per cent of the 1937 flow. No unusually high water is expected from any of these streams.

#### Sevier River

- (a) Streams tributary to the San Pitch river will probably discharge 95 per cent of that in 1937.
- (b) The runoff from Salina Creek will probably not exceed 80 per cent of that in 1937.
- (c) Clear Greek will probably yield 85 per cent of the 1937 flow, but the Main Fork of the Sevier above Salina will probably not yield more than 76 per cent of that in 1937.

#### Colorado River

- (a) The Virgin River flow is affected greatly by summer precipitation but barring unusual summer storms this stream should yield, at Virgin, approxi-rately 148,000 acre-feet during April-September and 26,000 acre-feet during July and August.
- (b) The runoff from Huntington, Cottonwood, and Ferron Creeks should equal that in 1937.
- (c) The Price River will yield approximately 80 per cent of that in 1937.
- (d) The snow cover varies widely along the Uintah Mountain range. The snow cover on the Ashley Creek and Duchesne watersheds is about 90 per cent of that in 1957, but it drops to 72 per cent on the Uintah and Whiterocks Rivers, and to 67 per cent on the Lake Fork River.

#### Independent Streams

- (a) Salt Creek will yield approximately 84 per cent of that in 1937 or 15,000 acre-feet during April-September.
- (b) The streams draining the west side of the Pavaline Range near Fillmore will yield approximately 97 per cent of that in 1937.
- (c) Coal Creek at Cedar City will yield 80 per cent of 1937 or 26,000 acre-feet during April-September.
- (d) The Beaver River at Beaver will yield approximately 88 per cent of that in 1957, or approximately 41,000 acre-feet during the April-September period.

It is seen from the foregoing surmary that the snow cover is spotted, but that in no case is there an impending water shortage. The soil under the snow is almost universally saturated so that prining losses will be small. The March rains have saturated the valley soils and moisture conditions for planting are unusually good.

There is little low snow so that in the absence of abnormally high temperatures no unusually high spring flood flows can be expected.

The available storage in reservoirs on April 1 is the best for years.

In case abnormally high spring precipitation and temperatures should cour, which would bring the snow cover off quickly, the following warnings are justified:-

- 1. All owners of reservoirs should examine their spillways and outlet works and should clean and repair their trash racks and see that gate operating devices are in working order.
- 2. Stream channels should be cleaned of debris and headgatem put in order to protect the canals.
- 3. Canals should be cleaned early so that they may be loaded to capacity to relieve peak flood flow through the lower areas.

There will be no water shortage in any part of the State during the forepart of the summer, but the late season flow is always less than the demand, therefore plans should be made that will conserve the water supplies during the late summer.

The following tables show a brief surrary of the water supply forecasts, reservoir storage and the snow cover data for 1937:

Table I

		•	TORFCAST	T STIMMARY	1					
1						-			Expected	Runoff
		Run-off	άļ,	O's of	Acre-Feet	t t	19	935	for 1938	3 in per-
NAME OF STRIAM OR BASIN	1938	II	L L	II	I	II	1	II		TI
BEAR RIVER Bear River at Stewart Dam* Rear Lake Drainage*	250.0 83.0		267.8		358.1 121.6		81.9		93.4	
CACFE VALLEY STFEAMS Miscellaneous Small Streams Logar River Blacksmith Fork River Little Bear River	128.0	39°0	1:9.4 58.6	39.7	200.0	51.1 20.1	114.4 35.6	36.2	110.0 107.0 136.5 160.0	110.0 98.3 113.6 150.0
WEBER RIVER South Fork of Ogden River	75.0	9.0	62.9 107.8	8.1	109.5	8.7 27.9	.46.6 127.0	6.1 20.3	119.0	111.0
SALT LAKE CITY LATERSHEDS Big Cottonwood Creek	32.0	6.0	32.6	6.2	40.6	7.2	33.7	6.8	98.0	97.0
PROVO RIVER AND UTAH LAKE American Fork River Provo River Hobble Creek Spanish Fork Fiver	145.0	40.0	178.2	47.7	184.0	43.9	116.1	32.7	80.0 81.5 67.0 75.0	75.0 84.0 65.0 70.0
SEVIET RIVER San Piton Tributaries Salina Creek Clear Creek East Fork of Sevier	C	0 4	87.6	14.2	23 53 53	11.8	27.5	3.7	95 80 80 85 85 85 85 85	90 40 0 90 60 0 90 60 0
Sovier River at Kingston INDEPENDENT STREAMS Fillmore Watersheds Beaver River	41.0	0 8	47.7	8,8 8,6		11.6	30.3	6.9 4.4	95.0 86.0	93.0 91.0
UNTAL BASIN STREAMS Dishese River of Tebions	100.0	23.7	122.7	ol e		33.0	73,7	15.9	81.5	8°58
Lake Fork at loonlake Whiterocks Creek at Whiterocks	60 <b>.</b> 0	18.0	82.3	24.8	52.7	26.0	55.7 53.5	14.0	73.0	72.6
*** Ashley Greek t Vernal ************************************		4	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	to (	September, 1	inclusive			

\*Total for year October to September

Table 1 cont'd.

			 	FORECAST SUMMARY	SUMMERY	1				
			Run-off	f in 1000's	of Of	cre Feet	د.		Expected for 193	Expected Run-off for 1937 in Per-
NAME OF STREAM OR BASIN	1038	g	1937	43	19	1936	19	1935	cent	cent of 1936
	Ţ	2	II			J	II	1	H	II
NORTH SIDE UINTAH MOUNTAINS					-				and the second s	
PRICE RIVER	0.00		105.4	27.6	80.0.	20•3.	44.9	80.08	85.7	
Frice Hiver Huntington Greek	55.0	14.0	62.2	15.5	74.8	14.9	53.3	13.2	88.7	90.4
Cottonwood Creek	0.09	0.01	62.1	12.2	79.3	1.5 •C·	0.80	n •	90.0	86.0
VIRGIN RIVER Virgin River	109.0	19.0	148.4	26.0	63.3	27.9	0•68	17.6	73.4	73.1
LA SAL MOUNTAINS Mill Creek									7.0	70
MONTICELIO AREA Montezuma Creek			magina ya assumboduli d						09	59
SALT CREEK at Nephi	15.0	3.6	21.0	4.4	23.7	5.5	14.2	8.8	71.5	81.8

דד פראפה			-	COMPARISON	Ö	F RUNOFF	FRON s of	PRINCIPAL Acre-Feet	L UTH	STREAMS	JVS					
דד סדומו	- 1	Ser	Sentember	Bunoff					Jul	y-Sep.	July-September	Runoff	f. I.f.			
NAME OF STREAM	Average Apr.—Sept in A.F.	H.		ୀରୀ •ୀ	19 A.F.	of an	1938 % of F Mean	Average Jul-Sept in A.F.	1935 1. F. M.	5 % of Mean	1936 70 A.F. Me	36 % of Mean A	1937 % o. F. Mean	-4	1938 F. Mee	8 of ean
Logan River at Logan	164.7		69.5 200.0		119,4	7.3.0128.	8.0, 77.8	, ,	36.2	9.60 9.60	51.1	94,6	39.7 73,	39	7.5	cs.
Blacksmith Fork at	72.5	30.6	49.2 900	0 124.2	586	80.7 80	80.0 1D.4	. 54.2	11.3	46.7	20, 1 8	83,1 1	17,6 72,	.7 20	.0 82.7	<u>.</u>
Weber River at Oakley	148.7	327.0	85,5 160,5	5 108.0	107.8	72.6 ID.	5.0 70.6	30.5	20.3	9•99	27.9	91,4	17,6 57	.7 20	0 65	9•
Ogden River, S. Fork near Huntsville	64.7	46.6	72.0.109.5	5 169.3	62,9	97.4	75.0 116.0	8.6	6.1	70.9	8.7	2 101	8.1 94	ক ন্য	0 104.5	Ŋ
Provo River at Provo	185.9	1140	61.3 184.0	<b>ស៊ី</b> 6	01782	95.8 14	145.0 78.0	50.1	32.7	65.3	43.8	87.6 4	47.6 95	95.0 40	0	79 <u>.</u> 8
Price River	85.2	6.44	527 800	93	9 105.41	4123.5 9	90.0 105.7	16.7	20.9	125.2	20°03	125.2	27.6 165	ا د	<u> </u>	į į
Ashley Creek	64.0	53.5	83.6 33.4	4 52.2	67.7	105.7 5	53.0 83.0	15.9	12,9	81.8	13,1	82.4 1	18,3115	5.1 14	0	3°88
Whiterocks River	52.7	55.7 105.7	5.7 52.7	8	0 82,3156,1		60.01.14.0	19•1	14°C	73.3	26.01	136.2 2	24.8 129.	8 18	0 94	4
Huntington Creek near Huntington	62.4	83	85.4 74.8	9.021 8.	62,2	99.7 5	55.0 88.2	15.6	13,2	84.7	14.9	95.5 1	15.5 99	9.3 14	0 83	တ္
Beaver River at Beaver	33.3	- ភូ ទ	90,9 41.8	8 123.7	47.7	143.2 4	41.0123.0	4.9	6.9	87.3	11.6	146,8 8	8.8	rđ.	8.0 101	2
Duchesne River at Tabiona	114.3	73.7	64.5 140.0	122	rj 100. B	18 K	100,0 87.4	28•0	15.9	56.8	33.0]	117,8 2	26.4 94	4.3 23	.7 8 <u>4</u>	φ,
Uintah River near Neola	89.4	81.1	90.7 88.2	.2 88.6	115,3	129,0	85,0 95,1	38.4	31.2	81.2	45.71	0.910	52,3 136	5.2 38	66 O *	0
Salt Creek near Nephi	14.3	14.2 99.3	9.3 23.7	.7 165.8	ੈ <b>.</b>	146.8	15,0 104,8	8.4	ည ထ	111.8	5.51	161.8	44 129	و. د.	3,6 105,	ထ
Big Cottonwood near Salt Lake City	45.0	33.7	33.7 75.0 40.6	6 90.3	32.6	72,5	32. q 71.1	11.5	8.9	59.1	7	62.5	2 2 2	53.9 6	6.0 52	7
Virgin River	95.8	6 0 68	89.0 92.8 63.3	.3 66.1	148,4	DE 200 IC	109.0113.8	31.0	17.6	56.8	27.9	3 006	26.0 8	83.8 19	0,0	5
Cottonwood Creek at Orangeville	72,1	69.69	69.6 96.5 69.3	3 96.2	62.1	86.1 6	60 0 83.2	15.5	6.6	63.9	12.9	83,3 ]	12.88 81	1,3 10	0 64	ِ بِي ا

# AVAILABLE STORAGE IN PRINCIPAL RESERVOIRS ACRE FEET - April 1, 1938

Pagantiat '	Maximum	Cor	ntent, A	pril 1, i	in Acro-i	eet		Per Cent Filled
	Capacity	1933	1934	1935	1936	.1937	1938	FILLEG
Bear Lake	1,420,000	. 563,050	492,000	161,350	71,000	396,750	582,700	41.0
Utah Lake	83,000	353,000	246,000	118,000	141,000	303,000	392,900	47.6
<u>Echo Reservoir</u>	74,000	25,000	35,800	26,440	<u>15,450</u>	49,000	55,470	75.0
East Canyon	28,000	19,000	14,700	7,300	17,400	20,000	10,640	38.40
Strawberry	278,000	45,000	46,230	12,660	15,060	45,800	81,580	29.3
Scofield	35,000	11,000	10,000	2,000	12,000	15,750	8,000	22.8
Rocky Ford	25,300	10,250	8 <b>,</b> 500	6,200	10,266	20,000	19,600	77.6
Sevier Bridge	236,000	59,500	48,200	29,250	41,680	67,600	89,500	37.8
Piute	90,000	40,650	27,600	27,380	39,290	45,500	78,000	86.7
Otter Creek	52,600	21,160	17,600	14,600	17,050	22,700	40,200	76.4
Gunnison	20,000			1,500	3,500	20,000	18,500	-92,6
Hyrun	14,000	}			New	9,721	10,430	74.5
Pine View	41,000	)		<u></u>	New	1,500	26,100	63.8
Mt. Dell	3,514	1,752	2,312	2,373	93.6	2,293	2,777	78.7
Montez	1,200				New	1,200	925	77.0
Twin Pots Lake Fork SUIDRY					None	5,500	2,600	
RESERVOIRS Lake Fork								
Region			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	3,000	2,500	
Uintah Region				<u> </u>	None	4,000	1,200	
Whiterocks						100	1,700	)
Pine Lake	1,80	o		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del> </del>	800	44.1
Moon Lake	30,10	d					5,900	19.6

Table IV (Cont)

	1.s-	Cond- ition	Under Snow		Moist	حر	حد	حد	Moist	. د	Moist	ت.	در	دد	حد			ند	ديـ	ىد	. د	اد		دب	دد	Frozen	1
	·		Und e		Moj	Wet	Met	Wet	g g	wet.	Mo	wet.	e E	Wet	를 된 라	<u> </u>	1	%e#	Wet	Wet	₽ ;	we.		Jet	Wet	<u> </u>	
	Corres-	Ponding   Percent	Year		28	72.1	154.5	85.2	76.5	70.2	1	20.7	75,8	1	75.8	<b>¦</b>	1	3.26	135,2	92.2	1	-	89.3	104.7	78.1	G	6.46
	Water	of Snow on Date	of Survey	in % of Normal	8 69	71.8	100,8	76.3	67.0	70.4	1	8.16	83.6	1	83.6	1	ł	150.5	36,1	150.5	ł	1	. 08 2. 08	81.0	71.2	110	2.E.
	Normal Water	Content	Snow to	in Inches	35.5	45.1	11.3	19.0	32.7	1.362	1	9.6	24.4	1	24.4	ì	ī	20.4	11,1	20.4	i i	-	4.	10.5	43.1	1 5	T
	Weter		1937		20.8	32.5	15.2	16.2	ှ ကို ကို	4. 7.2	25. 50. 00.	) (	ည်း	13.3	18.5	က တု	3.7	18.8	15,0	18.8	13,3	23.0	19	11.0	33.6	0.0	- PO-
- 1937-38 rses)	nding ntent		1936		29.7	50,5	21,5	20.6	34.8	58.5	(	រ ប្រ	55.0	22.1	33.9			39.2	18.1	39,6	22,1	27.5	24.0	14.0	43.5	אן ה אין ס	
SUEVEYS - 19 Snow Courses)	Corres ponding Content		1935		24.4	1 t	8,6	14.5	တ <u>့</u>	o. 75	i	7.•17	16.4			ω.			4.4				15.0	6.2	28.0	⊸ຸα	0
	Den-	sity	Per		38.4	37.23	36,3	34.4	26.7	31.6	35.7	40.2	32.2	36.8	32.2	25.4	26.8	36.3	30	36.3	36.8	53.0	7 [5	36.9	54.4	350.20	4.44
COOPERATIVE SNO (Deta for all	Water	Content of	Snow	Inches	24.B	32.4	11.4	14.5	21.9	27.5	23,1	18.0	20.4	23.6	20.4	7.9	5.9	30.7	4.0	30.7	23.6	17.2	6 מו	Ω Ω -	30.6	ស់ក្	7 • => T
UTAE COOPE De	Depth	of Snow	in Thobas		76.5	87.2	31.4	42.2	42.0	86.9	64.1	44.8	63.4	64.2	63.4	31,1	22.0	84.6	13.2	84.6	64.2	52.1	α ù	23.0	88	ထ ( ထ (	40.9
Ω		Date of	Survey		4/3/38		4/3/38	4/2/38	4/2/38	8	હ્ય	4/2/58	3/29/38	4/1/38	3/29/38	3/26/38	/38/	3/31/38	5/31/38		7	3/20/28	g /a0 /ag	3/30/38	3/27/38	3/31/38	3
		Elev-	in +cer	300	0068	8200	6250	2000	8000	0006	2000	8400	8200	8000	8200	8600	2900	0006	5775	0006	8000	8200	7 7 0	7500	10200	7000	000/
	*(	ой өг	ano	٥		ન જ	ري د	4	വ	9	2	ω	o,	12-A	6	07	10-A	123	7 - L	22.	12-A	12-B	ار 5	4 2		တ္လ	3
	SNOW	BY BATWAGE	AREAS		CACHE VALLEY STREAMS:	Franklin basim( luano) Forv Grove Lake	Tony Grove Ran. Sta.	Spring Hollow No. 3	Spring Hollow No. 4	Wount Logan	Smithfield Spring	Blacksmith Fork	Garden City Summit	Blake Ranger Station	BEAR RIVER: Garden City Summit	Headwaters of Bear R.		Monte Cristo nan. Sta.	OGDEN RIVER:	Monte Cristo Ran. Stc.	Blcke Ranger Station		JEBER RIVER:	Restor Creek Ran Ste.	Mashington Long Lake	Airway Beacon-Chalk Or	Smith and Morehouse

Table IV (Cont'd)

				UTAH COOPERATIVE (Data for	?	SNOW SURV	; SURVEYS - 19 Snow Courses)	1937–38 s)	æ				
SESHIOD FORES				Depth	Water	Den-	Corre	Corresponding ater Content	ng t	Normal Tater	Water	Corres-	
DRAINAGE AREAS	Course No.	Elov- ation in Feet	Date of Survey	of Snow in Inches	Content of Snow in Inches	sity in Per cont		1936	1937	Content in Snow to April lst in Inches	of Snow on Date of Survey in % of Normal	ponding Percent Last Year	
HUNTINGTON, COTTONWOOD,								1	(				
		10,200	63	64.5	20.00	32,2	18. 18.	250.25	>• 08 08 08 08 08	!	ļ	<u> </u>	!
Seeley Cr. R.S. No. 1 Seeley Cr. R.S. No. 2	48 49 4	10,000	3/30/38 3/30/38	00 4 0	15.9	ာ ကို ကို	15.8	20.8	15.0	, 22.5	92.0	84.9	1
SAN PITCH RIVER:		(	00/00/0		CC	ישמ ס	י מנ	33.7	80	0.68	77.2	92,3	Wet
	423	9,800	5/50/58	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	γ, α 4, α	25.50	9	8	8 2	1	1	1	1
	444	, 200 700 700	2/20/20	24.8	18.8	29.2	14.4	23,5	18.4	1	1	1	1
General Control of Band and Band an	46	1000,01	)     	68.5	22.4	32.7	19.4	28,1	27.0	}	1	1	1
	47	10,200	/88/	64.5	20.8	52.2	18.1	29.3	20.7		-	1	
SEVINE RIVER:	IÇ C	Α00	4/98/38	58.1	3.01	26.8	10.0	വ	12,3	ł	ì	ł	1
Goseberry hanger bla.	3 [	8,700	3/25/38	27.01	0.4	25.9	ى 0	7.6	7.2	1	;	1	ŀ
Wire	(%) (%)	8,300	30,	52.1	16.1	6. 8	ထ	ထ	15 20 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	, 13.1	135.8	159.6	∯et ∰e
Kimberly Mine (Uppor)	52 <del>-</del> 23	8,900		0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	19,6	20 00 00 00 00 00	σ I	ເດ	14.7	71.6	95.7	126.7	1
Widtsoe-Escalante Sum.	55. 2. g	000	3/30/38	Ç. Ω. α. Ω. α.	-i α	ς, γ, α	, ω 4		13.6	1			1
Bryce Canyon		000.00	2/28/2	0 0 0 0 0	6	43.2	6.5	4.5	11.5	ე დ	167.8	195.0	1
Casas Sarings Imetica		7,500	88	23 6T	8.8	45.8		5. 5.	13.7	ļ I	1	1 6	1
		7,700	8	31.6	13.4	42.4	14.1	10,10	N 0	12.4	108,1	170 <b>.</b> 8	1
		8,560	,68	60.2	20.5	54.1	20.5	15.3	•	!	i	1	1
Ceder Breaks	50	10,200		86.5	29.1	33.6	23.1	C. 42	41.6	1	1	-	!
BELVER RIVER:	r E	σ	4/1/38	42.6	14.6	34.3	T = T	14.9	16.8	11.5	126,9	146.2	1
Determine various	63-4		4/1/2	64.5	20.7	32°.1		18.0	23°-1	<u> </u>	ł	;	1 1
Big Flat	88-E	10,000		70.7	23.4	ದ್ಯಾಗ		23.1	26.4	<b>¦</b>	! !	1	] 

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1	1	မှာ စ	e H	ar W C		 {	1	1	8	*****	! !		<del></del>	<del>;</del>	1	1	+	3		<del></del>		<del>-1</del>			
			e cond-	Under Srow		· · · · · ·	<u> </u>	' 	Frozen	<u> </u>							+ 0 in C. (1)				¦ 		Tig t		Wet
		Corres-	ponding cond Percentition	Last Year		1	}	1			<b>!</b>			j (	ο. Σ	1		85.5	و و دي	!	1	1	90.8	1	90.8
		Mater	of Snow on Data	of Survey in % of Normal		1	1		•			nfn, o spore		( (	S S S	-	1	72.4	77.2	1	!	ļ	82.2	!	82.2
		Normal Water	Content in	Snow to April lst in in		1	ļ i	ţ	1		1			,	0*XT (	1		28.3	0.08	1	ł	ł	31.8	1	31.8
1937-38		ing ent	i C	1937		17.4	22.00	8.4	5.5	(世3t。)	17.5	53	16.9	12.4	12.3	14.3	8	2 6	26.8	10.7	11.5	12.1	28.9	16.2	28.9
	Courses)	Corresponding Water Content	(	1936		19.2	21.0	15.1	4.0	(Est.)	10.7	6	6	8.6	10,9	8,3	0	33.0	33.7	11.8	13.2	13.0	37.6	10.7	37.6
SURV	Snow Co	Corr		1935		<b>ာ</b> တ	19.3	7.1	8.2	- C	1 C 2 C	11.	11.8	o,	8	10.0	000	14,0	18.7	9	15.7		23.2	10.9	25.2
SNO	for All	Ę.	sity	in Per cent		52,9	33,8	23,44	30,5	,	χ, α Τ α Σ α	0 50	0.7.4 1.0.0 1.0.0	53 E	30.08	29.7		7.62	33.9	54.3	32.4	42.7	3.t. 2	30.4	34,2
UTAH COOPERATIVE	(Data f	Water	Content	Snow in Inches		12,0	19.9	7.1	7.9	l (	ည လူ ဗ	בים היים	ا د ا و آ	7-11	10.4	12.4	G	્યું હ ે C	2 0 0 0 1		. 63 . 64	₽ <b>.</b> 6	26,1	15.7	26.1
UTAH		Depth	Snow	in Inches		36.5	ල <b>්</b> සුදු	30.3	25.9	. 1	χ <sup>7</sup> π σ σ	0, c	S C	37.7	55.5	7.12	ľ	41. 70 07	- 6.		0.025	22.0	76.5	51.6	76.5
		-	Date	Survey		3/30/38	3/30/38	3/24/38	3/29/38		2/29/38	0/00/00	5/77/28	3/26/28	3/29/28	3/28/28	- / O O / LEC	2/28/38	07/07/2 08/08/8	3/30/38	3/30/38	ેંડે	3/31/38	3/26/38	3/31/38
	•	Elev-	ation in	Feet		7560	8000	9500	9150	C C	0000T	7000	9500	8800	8600	0018		00T6	0000	7600	7800	8150	0086	8500	9800
		• 0	и эе	Comes		33	33-A	54	32.5		35	2 0	0 k	39	39-A	40		04 -	<del>Մ</del> «	3 6	1 ch	42-C	43	S <sub>i</sub>	5 <del>4</del>
Table IV (Cont'd)		SNOW COURSES	BY \\ DR_T\\ GE	AREAS	STRAWERRY RESERVOIR (Cont. d.)	Est Portal	East Fortal-Strawberry Divide	NORTH SIDE UNITAH MIS.:	Hole-in-the-Rock	SOUTH SIDE UINTAH MIS.:	Lake Fork Wountain		Mossy Mountain No. 1	Mosby addition to the Kathalia Cabin Wolld		Canyon	PRICE RIVER:			Steller Beach	Dretey named Day Velley Divide	Clear Creek	Huntington Horseshoe	FILLMORE: Pire Creek-Chalk Creek	HUNT INCTON, COTTONWOOD, IND FERRON CREEKS:

Table IV (Cont'd)

				HTIN	COOPERATIVE (Data for	SNO.	SURVEYS -19	-1937-38 rses	-38				
SNO W COURSES	• 0	<b>-</b> ∆⊕[∃	Date	Depth of		Den.	Corres	Corresponding Water Content	ing ent	Normal Water		Corres-	II
BY DRAINAGE AREAS	N esanoD	ation in Feet	Survey	Snow in Inches	of Snow in Inches	sity in Per-	1935	1836	1937	Content in Show to ipril lst in inches	of Snow cr Date of Survey in % of	ponding Percent Last Year	Cond- ition Under Snow
WEBER RIVER: (Cont'd.) Redden Mine (Upper) Redden Mine (Lower)	31 31-A	9000	3/29/38 3/29/38	65.6 64.5	21.4 21.1	32.6 32.7	13.1	29.1 25.1	22.15 21.8	~~	88.1	91.3	i
SAIT LAKE WATERSHEDS:													
Parrish Creek Summit	13	8000	3/24/38	73,4	24.5	33.4	19.0	37.7	29.7	!	ł	ì	Damp
	13-A	8000	3/24/38	6.97	84.8	32.2		4, 23,	ひ ひ 4	1	1	!	Damp
	13-B	8100		Measuremen			*****		18.8				J. J.
	14	0099	$\frac{31}{}$	44.4	16.0	36.0	14.1	22.7	18.8	ŀ	1	‡ 	ľ
Parley's Canyon Summit	<u> </u>	7500	g,	54.8	17.2	31,4	0.01	24.0	19.1	21.4	80.3	89.2	1
Lake	76	8700	3/21/38	80.8	26.7	33,1	21.0	35.5	24.7				Wet
Mill D South Fork	16-4	7400	2/21/28	56.6	18.8	33.2	•		19.9	1	ļ	!	}
PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE:													
Dutchman Ranger Sta.	17	7500	3/83/28	46.6	18.1	38.9	9.6	28.7	25.8	26.5	68.3	97,3	1
Timpanogos Cave Camp	18	2200		No snow			ល		N.S.	i	1	ţ	;
South Fork Panger Sta.	13	6100	3/27/38	Patchy			0. 4	10	7.5 田。	ļ	1	1	let.
Camp Altamont		7300	/27/		19.8	43.0	11.6		25.3	ŀ	!	l	ł
Timpanogos Loop Road D.		8200	3/25/38		26.5	37.7	16.6		32,2	!	}	ľ	<b>!</b>
	21-12	0069	127	37.5	17.0	45.3			26.7	ł	1	Ì	i
Y.L.M.I.A. Site	21-B	0009	3/27/38	17.0	7.2	42°.53	·		16.0	1	!	i	1
Hobble Creek Summit	22	7300	4/1/38	35.6	11.7	32,9		20.2	17.6	1	!	1	Wet
Daniels-Strawberry Sum.	233	8000	2/20/28	47.2	15.9	53.7	12.7		20.9		73.9	97.3	wet
Beaver Creek Ranger S.	24	7500	3/30/28	23.0	ಡ್ತಿಬ	36.9	र <sub>ु</sub> ७		11,0		81.0	104.7	#et #et
Soapstone Ranger Sta.	22	7800	3/25/38	39.9	12.0	30,1	0.6		12,0		79.0	0.64	Met
Trial Lake	98	9800	5/28/38	81.2	27.9	34.4	23.5	37.2	28,9	36.3	76.8	79.7	et
Washington Long Lake	27	10300	3/27/38		30.6	34.4	28.0	43.5	33.6	43.1	71.2	78.1	iet tet
Lost Lake	28	0066	5/28/38	73.2	. 24.8	53.9	21.5	34.5	27.6	33.8	73.4	. 81.7	wet
STRIMBERRY RESERVOIR: Daniels-Strawberry Sum.	23	8000	3/30/38	2* 47	15,9	33.7	12.7	19.4	80.02	21.5	73.9	97.3	Wet

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